

In the Claims:

Claims 5 and 6 are amended herein. Non-elected claims 1-4, 7 and 8 are canceled. The remaining claims are not amended in this response.

1-4. (canceled)

5. (currently amended) A computer-generated hologram for selectively reproducing a plurality of images depending on the direction of observation where complex amplitude of an object wave is recorded, wherein:

a virtual light converging point group having ones of virtual light converting points is spatially set up on an observation side of the hologram, said virtual light converging point group defining a plane with multiple images positioned thereon, a luminance angular distribution, $T_{WLCi}(\theta_{xz}, \theta_{yz})$, of converged light entering from the a side opposite to the observation side to each of the ones of virtual light converging points of said virtual light converging point group is divided to a divided angle by angular division, and within the divided angle, among the multiple images positioned on the plane of said virtual light converging point group, these converging lights are converged to a point of with amplitude equal to the a density of pixel of the an image corresponding to each of the divided angle or equal to a value in a certain fixed relation with the density

of the images, and these converging lights are recorded as ~~the~~ an object light at one of ~~the~~ positions on a side opposite to the observation side of the virtual light converging point group.

6. (currently amended) A computer-generated hologram according to claim 5, wherein each of the virtual light converging points of said virtual light converging point group is a light converging point where ~~the~~ a spreading direction of the light is mono-dimensional, and said virtual converging point ~~comprises~~ is on a linear light converging line extending in a direction perpendicularly crossing the spreading direction.

7-8. (canceled)